

AN EFFECTIVE CARRIAGE WRAP.

A fawn-colored cloth wrap, trimmed with rows of narrow crinkled white ribbon and embroidened in black, white and steel-white hat, with ostrich plumes.

SIGNALLING SHIPS AT SEA.

HOW VESSELS COMMUNICATE WITH EACH

OTHER BY DAY AND NIGHT.

"Up to the present time." says an authority on

signals are displayed in the rigging by the use of the Ardois system of lights. The Meyer code is another method, and the hellograph is used as

THE DAY'S GOSSIP.

The regular business meeting of the Woman's

will give a reception this afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock at the Hotel San Remo, Central Park West and Seventy-fifthest, to Mrs. Maria Kraus-Boelté. The occasion is the graduation of her twenty-fifth class in kindergarien training.

The State convention of the North Carolina

be held in the Mansion House, Bronx Park, to-day.

Alfred S. Bickmore will give an illustrated talk

The sixty-sixth commencement of the University

TEACHING CHILDREN HOW TO PLAY.

ning through nearly to Amsterdam-ave., have be-

full equipped by the Federation of Churches Benevo-

lent Society with all the necessaries of a children's

Mr. Eno has given the use of the ground, and th equipments and other expenses have been given by William F. Havemeyer, George D. Pratt. of Brook-lyn, and Miss Grace H. Dodge. Two teachers have

been secured to instruct the children in the proper use of the ground equipment. They are Miss Brig-

Tsanoff, of Philadelphia, general secretary of the

Culture Expansion League, which has started many of this kind of playgrounds in that city. Mr. Tsan-

off is experienced in this kind of work or play, and

has watched its wholesome effect on the children of

Patladelphia.

The work of organization has been under the charge of the Rev. Leighton Williams, of the Amity Baptist Church. The boys and girls from the neighborhood were allowed in at 3:30 yesterday

NURSING IN JAPAN.

hundred trained nurses at the Health Exposition, in

many interesting facts. The subject of the paper

Among other things the speaker said that trained

vas "Nursing in Japan."

ham, of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and Stoyan

"PROBLEM" SOLVED HERE.

SOME WOMEN WHO HAVE FOUND DEN-TISTRY SUCCESSFUL.

MISS UHLMAN, A RECENT GRADUATE, WILL OPEN AN OFFICE SOON-TWO OTHERS WHO

ARE SUCCESSFUL While the recent college graduates at Barnard were planning roseate futures yesterday, and the '96 and s girls of many alumna were wondering why theirs were not realized, a Tribune reporter was talking to a young woman who has practical and sensible ideas of what "sweet girl graduates sensible ideas of what "sweet girl graduates ought to do." She saw the article entitled "June's Annual Problem" in The Tribune of June 2. and was willing to aid in solving it. She is Miss Carra Uhlman, and she enjoys the distinction York Dental School, which is under the regency of the State of New-York. She is called the bright est member of the class just graduated, and has ried off the gold medal and a scholarship, which entitles her to a year's practice as demonstrator

took her degree at the Normal College. She is of German-French Jewish extraction, and has all the cleverness and vivacity characteristic of that

force inscinated his ever since I was in pina-force," she said to a reporter of The Tribune yes-terday. "As I advanced through college the desire to study dentistry as a profession increased, but there was no school in New-York open to women ntil three years ago. Previous to 1893 a man or oman by registering, furnishing credentials that he rahe had operated in a dentist's office, taking an empowered to practise dentistry. Since then the

law makes it obligatory to graduate from a recognized school. My course at the dental school covered three years, but I have been fifteen years of entirely. 1 will open an office in New-

"There are a number of women practising here, and all are doing a large paying business. It is work that is peculiarly fitted to a woman if she has the natural aptitude. The latter is a parant essential to success. Of course I realize that there are prejudices to overcome, and youth is against a woman in a profession of this kind. I expect to treat women and children, though men. I han those of her own sex. A man is a coward dentist's chair, and has confidence in a womthink, are less prejudiced against the woman dent-

in a dentist's chair, and has confidence in a woman's gentleness. He is apt to think she is less liable to hurt him than a man.

The students at the school were prejudiced at first. They regarded me somewhat as a joke, and tried to smoke me out. Then, when they saw I was in earnest, they wanted to help me, but, perceiving that I did not need their help, some were disposed to become jealous."

Miss I'himan is an only daughter, residing with her widowed mother in a pretty home in One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st. Happily she is a girl of independent means, to whom occupation is merely a necessity as a safety valve to uncommon mental enersy.

MRS STEWART'S VIEWS.

"Of all branches of the medical profession," says Dr. Margarita A. Stewart, "dentistry seems to me the one most agreeably adapted to a woman. It is not so confining, it gives her more leisure to berself and takes her less from home than do

herself and takes her less from home than do the duties of the physician, and it pays well."

Mrs. Stewart is one of the most successful woman dentists of New-York. Her glistening teeth and wholesome physique are convincing proof that six years' practice of the profession in New-York has not been detrimental to her health. She is a graduate of the Philadelphia School of Dentistry, the largest in the United States. Subsequently, she took a post-graduate course at the New-York Dental School. Mrs. Stewart is also an M. D., her dentistry course having been supplemented by a full medical curriculum.

"I medical curriculum
"I medical curriculum
"I med my medical study invaluable in the practice of dentistry." said Dr. Stewart, "and I would advise a woman contemplating such a profession, after a woman contemplating such a profession, and see has the time and the money, to take the full if she has the time and the money, to take the full medical course first. The latter covers four years, medical course first. The latter covers four years, and dentistry takes three. A year's study in and dentistry takes three. A year's study in the New-York Dental School is accepted as being equivalent to a year in the medical school, so that a woman could cover both in five years. Aside from natural aptitude and the qualities essential from natural aptitude and the qualities essential from matural aptitude, a woman must have not a little mechanical skill to become a good dentist, woman starting out in the practice of dentistry would possibly have a better chance of success in the essential partition of success in the essential partition. I have as going to Europe to open an office, as there are few if any women for open an office, as there are few if any women fentists in the Old World."

Dr. Slowart is the wife of a physician, and has three sons, who are dentists.

The oldest practising woman dentist in the city is Dr. Allee Ireland. At the death of her husband she succeeded to his practice, and studied dentistry she succeeded to his practice, and studied dentistry she succeeded to his practice, and studied dentistry she succeeded to have a degree. All her instruction was received in her husband's office. Personcially Dr Ireland is an attractive woman, and no dentist in New-York ha "I find my medical study invaluable in the prac-

CONFERENCES OF RELIEF COMMITTEES.

Committees of the Soldiers' Families' Protective Association and the Woman's Patriotic Relief Association met at the home of Mrs. Egbert Guern-sey, No. 160 Central Park South, yesterday after-noon. The men's committee had laid the propo-sition of make. sicion of making out a co-operative line of work for the two organizations before their own body on Wednesday night, and the suggestion was re Mr. McMillan and Mr. Smith present yesterday to tell the women the reult of their meeting. It is proposed that a committee from each of the associations shall form a join advisory board, and that the two treasuries shall be used as one. It is also suggested that one association shall become the auxiliary of the other, but none of these plans can be definitely adopted until the Soldiers' Families' Protective body has had another conference.

Elliot Danforth, chairman of the Democratic Committee, has become a member of the Advisory Board of the woman's organization.

THE FLOATING HOSPITAL INSPECTED. Ex-Mayor W. L. Strong, president of the Board of Trustees of St. John's Guild; William H. Wiley. trustee, and John P. Faure and John W. Weed. trustees and members of the Floating Hospital Committee, with Mrs. Henry E. Howland, presiFOR MEN AT THE FRONT.

PATRIOTIC WOMEN WORKING FAITH-FULLY IN THEIR BEHALF.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION WILL PROVIDE HAMMOCKS AND DELI-CACIES-OTHER NATIONAL WORKERS.

Mrs. Donald McLean, regent of the New-York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, wrote to President McKinley recently, informing him that a considerable sum of money to the comfort of our soldiers and sailors, and that the chapter desired to disburse the money under the direction of the Government. President Mc-Kinley replied through his secretary, and in a cordial letter stated that the communication had been forwarded to the Army and Nawy depart-A letter from the latter Department suggested that it would be desirable to send books and

rious newspapers which publish illustrated supplearticles which would be most acceptable for the use the hospital. A memorandum which accompanied the letter contained many valuable suggestions which should be noted by all intending to send supplies, and is herewith quated for the benefit of the who desire such information:

"Money may be sent to the Surgeon-General of the Army as a contribution to the hospital fund of the hospital-ship Relief and of the United States general hospitals. This will be sent to the sur-geons in charge, to be expended for delicacies for canned soups, clam broth, orange marmalade, gineles, in hermetically scaled cans, Georgia: Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and at Fort Myer, Virginia. Bandages, lint and other surgical from the manufacturers, sterilized for use, and o signalling of vessels by means of flags. The running up of the gay streamers, the dipping of the colors and the response of the "spoken" ship are pretty to see, while the little excitement attending these manœuvres is most diverting. Of course, this is only a breaking of the monotony on the peaceful voyage of a passenger ship, but those who remember it are now asking. "How do they manage the signals on battle-ships and during an engage-ment?"

If you have recovered the color of the manufacturers, sterilized for use, and of the signality which experience has shown to be best suited to our purposes. Shirts and drawers are provided by the Government, but will be accepted and can be given to convalence its on the hospital. Palamas made of light glimbar will be useful for the sick in hospital and on the hospital-ship, as they can be worn by convalence its of light muslin can also be utilized.

"How do not purposes. Shirts and drawers are provided by the Government, but will be accepted and can be given to convalence its on the hospital. Palamas made of light glimbar will be useful for the sick in hospital and on the hospital-ship, as they can be worn by convalencements of light muslin can also be utilized. always particularly interesting to women is the signalling of vessels by means of flags. The runthis subject, "communication has been made by means of flags, which represent numerals. Night

ments incidental to the tropical climate. The articles mentioned may be sent direct to the Surgeon-General of the Army or to the surgeons in charge of the general hospitals named."

The sum of \$8.0 has been sent to the treasurer of the National Red Cross, to which the chapter is auxiliary. Mrs. J. J. Thomas, a member, contributed \$20 of the above sum. Of the \$850 the larger part will be used to supply hospital tents. \$70 heigs for that purpose, and \$1.00 will be expended for hammocks, made according to the special design which the Red Cross requires. Mrs. Donald McLean has heard from General Miles that hammocks would be a great comfort to the solders in the various camps, and the chapter will probably send several hundred directly to General Miles for use in the Tampa Camp.

A new branch of work recently decided upon by the chapter consists of establishing a scholarship at Barnard College to cover the entire collegiate course, from the freshman year through to a degree. The scholarship will probably begin the coming fall, and the girl receiving it must include among her studies the course in American history.

signals are displayed in the righting by the dots extreet of lights. The Meyer code is another method, and the heliograph is used as well.

"It is said that a new telephone invention has been tried, which can be used without wires, and that the Navy Department is silent as to the success and manner of working it, as the exclusive use of it is wanted for the United States Navy.

"That an improvement on the flag system is wanted experts concede, as the smoke of battle often envelops the ships, obscuring the view of the mastheads. A knowledge of the movements of each vessel is, of course, most important, of each vessel is, of course, most important, of the interpret the signals, to prevent this signal books are kept with the greatest strictness, signal books are kept with the greatest strictness, signal books are kept with the greatest strictness, and when capture or surrender is imminent they are destroyed, together with the cipher code. Flag have been used for signaling at sea for an indefinite number of years, and before the modern Ardois night system was put in use, communications were made at night by means of colored lights, but it was not an expeditious process. There are questions asked and answered and orders given in a comparatively short time now.

"Besides the National awal code, there is an international cipher by which merchant ships or war vessis of another country may hold intercourse with each other. Signals are made day or night in this system, and are used by all the night in this system, and are used by all the night in this system, and are used by all the night in this system, and are used by all the night in this system, and are used by all the night in this system, and are used by all the night in this system, and are used by all the night in this system, and are used by all the night in this system, and are used by all the night in this system, and are used by all the night in this system, and are used by all the night in this system, and are used by all the night in this system, and are us GIFTS FOR VOLUNTEERS

decis for the soldiers. Yesterday it sent ten cares of canned soups and three cases of jellies to

Letter Hospital at Chickamauga, the gift of Mrs. Leiter, of Chicago, was opened for the reception of patients on June 9. It is to be used for soldiers not seriously ill, and is in charge of Cap-tain T. W. Carter, of the Surgeon-General's staff, Eighteen patients, some suffering from pneumonia, have been sent there from field hospitals. letter.

"Another inventor of night signals was Very.
The colors red and green are used, and implements
for firing are part of the system.

"Towers have been erected on the coast, and
arrangements have been made to send speedy notification by signal and telephone should the enemy
approach our shores."

RED CROSS CONTRIBUTIONS Cross Relief Society yesterday were generous. The secretary, John Faure, reports the following sums received: New-York Chapter, D. A. R., 880; Oelrichs & Co., 850; Miss C. Eusets, 80; L. Perera & Co., \$10; W. C. T. I. of Cubs. N. Y. H. W. P. Knapp. 80; D. Howard, & W. Z. Larned, E5; the Misses Hynum and Sargent, S.; total, \$1,40;

WORK OF THE 71ST REGIMENT CORPS. The Woman's Relief Corps of the 71st Regiment met again at the armory, Thirty-fourth-st. and Fourth-ave., yesterday afternoon, to continue their plans for future work.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union will begin at North Wilkesboro to-day and be continued un-Mrs. Wallace A. Downes, the president, called Mrs. Wallace A. Downes, the president, caused the meeting to order, after which Miss E. Marguerite Lindley explained at length the advantage it would be to the corps to do its work in connection with the Red Cross. She kave a resume of the life of Clara Barton, and told of her efforts to The annual picuic of the Vegetarian Society will to kindergarten and primary teachers at the American Museum of Natural History, Seventyintroduce the work of the humanitarian society for which she stands. America was, as Miss Lindley American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh-st, and Central Park West, this morning at 10-30 o'clock. Educators interested in the "vis-ual method of instructing the young" are invited to be present. The talk is given under the auspices of the Department of Public Instruction. reminded her hearers, the thirty-seventh Power to sign the Red Cross treaty. The latest field of the order's labors was spoken of, and the influence for good feeling among all nationalities promoted by its work was dwelt upon. The action of some women who have declared this war with Spain to be "not their war," and their consequent opposi-tion to the Red Cross, was also spoken of, Miss Lindley saying that she had reason for knowing of New-York was held with much enthusiasm Thursday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House, Louise Grace Farrant, of Barnard, '52, was the only woman candidate for the degree of master of arts. There were nine women in the graduating class of the law school, including Janet Boyd Hetherington Haggerty, who received first honors in the junior class last year. that there are some wealthy women who have banded together to resist this movement. The com-A new playground for children, where they are to be taught how to play games, was opened yes-terday afternoon at Sixty-ninth-st, and the Boule-vard. Vacant lots, owned by John C. Eno and run-

banded together to resist this movement. The compliment paid to an individual or a body with whom it could be said that the responsibility of the declaration of war rested was deprecated, and women's clubs were charged with being largely responsible for the non-suppression of inflammatory reports and literature.

It was asked if women could go to the front to nurse their own husbands or sons, and they were told that they could only go by enlisting in the Red Cross service, and then their assignments could not be counted on.

There was a demonstration made of the use of bandages to stop the hemorrhage of wounds, and it was said that Dr. Lesser has concorted a lotton to be used by the men for bathing their feet and lower limbs to prevent the attacks of irritating insects. Its base is caster oil, and it is both soothing and healing in effect.

The report of the Finance Committee shows that the treasury contains now 140. The money is deposited subject to the order of the Red Cross.

SOLDIERS' PROTECTIVE WORK.

Business is rushing at the office of the New-York Soldiers' Family Protective Association, No. 1.298 Broadway, and over one hundred and fifty applica-tions for aid have been registered since the office was opened a fortnight ago. Most of the cases are was opened a fortnight ago. Most of the cases are reached through the soldiers' wives or mothers, who come in person to the office, and many sol-diers themselves have written to ask that their boring school, were allowed in at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, and they began all sorts of children's games, under the instruction of the two teachers. families be looked up and relieved. A corps of inspectors are employed by the association, and they are sent out to investigate each case as seen as the application has been received. Speedy help is games, under the instruction of the two teachers. The smaller players seemed to take to the sand heaps at once. The children will be allowed to play heaps at once the children will be allowed to play and all day on Saturday.

A number of other playgrounds are to be established throughout the city, the next one to be at Ninety-fifth-st, and Amsterdam-ave. the greatest desire of the association, and the committee meets every day to pass or reject the appli-cations reported by the inspectors. Thus far, a large percentage of the cases have been found to be genuine. The forms of aid are such as are most needed and can be given most quickly. Food and A paper read by Miss Heien Fraser before several

employment are the two chief means.

The office is open from 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m., and the meetings of the committee are usually held the Grand Central Palace, last week, contained there. The work of the association has been extending, and about twenty applications were re-ceived yesterday morning alone. Major John Byrne. ceived yesterday morning alone. Major John Byrne, the president of the association takes a deep interest in the work, and his personal influence is felt all through it. On one point the association is specially urgent and that is that it shall not only be called, but he regarded as a "protective association," not a charity. The business men who stand behind it and assure its financial success feel that they are not performing a charity, but are merely assuming their duty and share in the country's work.

time in the guise of lovely woman. Doubtless, therefore, this latest spoon has come to stay," said a club woman yesterday. "The way of it is this: On the handle is the picture of some prominent woman, finely executed and burned in upon the silver gilt. In the howl is the engraved picture of silver gilt. In the howl is the engraved picture of her home. Mrs. Alice Ives Breed, the vice-president of the Federation of Women's Clubs, is already thus immortalized, while the approaching Federation at Denver will likely bring out a host of other prominent women's spoons."



Communications have been received from Miss M. Jordan, Georgie Cornelius, Mrs. W. H. C., Charles Arthur, Mary W. Bill, C. B. Stout, Mrs. J. F. Starr, J. Augustus Rice, Mrs. Jennie E. Boucher, Elizabeth J. Nelson, Miss M. Lochmann, Mrs. W. J. Ballard, Mrs. M. M. R. M. J. S. M. B. Mary S. Nelson, J. L. F. Clara F. Ray, Margaret N. Goodnow, E. M. Snow, Mrs. M. E. Hinds, Mrs. A. V. Jennings, Mrs. C. P. Mans, A. P. and E. P. Russell, Mrs. A. Armstrong, Mary Rankin and Mrs. Beatrice Gordon Davies.

The following contributions were received yesterday: A large box containing books, calendars, ards, sachets, a fan, a quaint birchbark box, two baskets, and a workbag containing silk pieces, buttons and a tape measure, from Mrs. E. T. kins; a box of roses and a child's dress, from Mrs. B. I. Hopkins; a box of roses and a child's dress, from Mrs. M. J.; a box of roses, from Miss Rankin; silk nieces, from Beatrice Gordon Davies; a book, from Lina Hunter; book, from Miss S. A. Maxwell; reading matter, from Kate Percy Douglas, C. E. Lathrop, J. H. F. R. E. and Clara F. Ray, and papers and cards, from Miss Micheoek's pupils.

A SONG FOR OUR FLEETS. A SONG FOR OUR FLEETS.

A song for our fleets our fron fleets,
Of grim and savage beauty.
That plough their way through fields of spray
To follow a nation's duty!
The winds may blow and the waves may flow
And stars may hide heir faces,
But little we reck; our stars o'er deck
Still glitter within their places.

Let never a one who gazes on
This pageant, calm and splendid,
Doubt that our coasts from hostic hosts
Will gallantily be defended!
A desperate foe may wish us woe,
But what is their petty knavery
Against the right, when backed by might
And Anglo-Saxon bravery?

A song for our fleets—our gallant fleets,
'Neath flags of glory flying.
That carry the aid, so long delayed.
To those that are crushed and dying!
And flames may glow, and blood may flow:
Hut still, with a stern endeavor.
We'll rule the main, and lash foul Spain
From our Western World foreyer!
(Will Carlston.

All lovers of the dear, old-fashioned "postes" will have tender memories while reading the following verses, sent as initiation fee for Miss Ella P. POSIES.

Oh, for the dear, old-fashioned posles, Growing close by the kitchen door; And for the loved, familiar faces, Gone from our gaze forevermore!

Heartsease sweet for hearts that are aching. Ragged ladies and four-o-clocks: Marizolds with wealth uncounted. Cabbage roses and hollyhocks.

Old-time pinks, with their spicy odor, Tiger-lilles and columbine; Honey sweet in its goiden challes, Humming-birds in the climbing vine.

Sunflowers tail, that turn their faces
Out to the west as the sun goes down;
Morning-glories, that close and cower
Under the rays of his burning frown.

The T. S. S. office was redolent yesterday erville, N. J. These were only a part of those from her old-fashioned garden every day, and sent to sick friends and the hospitals. A neatly made dress accompanied the roses, as well as a note, saving: "I have taken many love-stitches in the little dress, hoping it will give sunshine to some little mother."

Miss Mary Rankin, of Jersey City, who offered a wheel chair, has given hers to the City Hos-pital. As they had none in that institution, it will he a real and practical sunshine gift. A sweet message of beautiful flowers, roses and A sweet message of beautiful flowers, roses and honeysuckle from Miss Rankin reached the Sun-hine office yesterday.

BE WHAT THOU SEEMEST. He what thou seemest; live thy creed; Hold up to earth the torch divine; He what thou prayest to be made; Let the great Master's steps be thine.

Fill up each hour with what will last;
Buy up the moments as they go;
The life above when this is past
1s the tipe fruit of the life below. Selected by H. W.

A "COMFORT BAG. He was only a "common sailor,"
Fond of bluster and brag.
When a lady at the Sailors' Home
Gave him a comfort bag.
He laughed when he saw within it
fluttons and thimble and thread.
Then him it on a hook close by
To his bunk that served for a hed.

Roon after the ship went sailing
Away to a foreign land.
He was stricken with a fever.
And longed for a kindly hand.
One day the gay-ined "comfort,"
Swinging, he chanced to see.
And took it down with a feeble hand
To find what there night be.

A Testament with turned-down leaf:
"He came to save the lost,"
That Christ who walked upon the waves
And saved the tempest-tossed,
Among the needles, plus and thread
A letter he could see,
Addressed, "To one how far from home";
"That comes," he said, "to me."

The lady wrote, "We thought of you When, in our pleasant had

The indy wrote, when in our pleasant home, when, in our pleasant home, some bright-eyed girls were sewing these. For boys like you that roam, we wished to help you in your life; Please read this book and pray. To Him who is the caller's friend. God bless you on your way."

It was not much, but some way that "God bless you!" touched his heart. He read, and learned the Master's will, And chose the better part. And so one little comfort hag Brought helpful strength and beace. And hearte at home, with faith renewed. Their labors shall not cease.

Selected by Mrs. A. L. Welcher. Can some member send "The Youth's Companon" regularly to Mrs. Janet Gemmill, Pulaski, Va., for the use of her three girls? They would take much sunshine with them, though they were three months old.

THE HITCHCOCK SUNSHINE CRADLE. For one week there has not been a morsel of candy in the primary department of Miss Hitch-cock's School, at Montclair, N. J. The little pupils on their way to and from school have turned on their way to and from school have turned their eyes from the candy shops and thus saved their pennies. The result is \$3.50 saved, which they send to the T. S. S. for the purchase of a cradle to be called the Hitchcock Sunshine Cradle. The money will be forwarded at once to Mrs. Johnston. president of the Little Mothers' Holiday House, Hunter's Island.

WEYLER'S SCHOOLGIRL BRIDE.

The pretty story told of General Weyler's marriage has caused a certain amount of admiration for one side of his character to awaken in the minds of these who have heard it. It is told in "The London Telegraph" by one who claims to have learned it when connected with those who are friendly to Don Carlos. are friendly to Don Carlos.

The story goes that when Weyler held the rank of lieutenant-colonel, commanding an important infantry regiment, he met a young girl of most

humble parentage, but of great beauty of person and character. The young soldier fell seriously in love with her, and as his affection was returned and he had no sympathy with a Don Juan manner of courtship, he determined to marry the girl. He did not make known his intentions to his family, did not make known his intendons to his admity knowing that objections to the union would be raised, not only because of the origin of his bride, but because of her lamentable lack of education. On a certain day he invited a number of his

borhood.

At the door he gave his young wife into the care of the superior and left her. Turning to his friends he explained that her need of acquiring an education before he could present her to his family or ask the members of their own to meet her had induced him to pursue this course.

The girl remained two years as a pupil at the convent hefore she took the place at her husband's side which she has since so ably filled.

A PEEP AT THE MARKETS.

Cherries, apricots and peaches were in abundance in the markets yesterday, and fruit of all kinds was selling at reasonable prices. Fish and vegetables were plentiful also, and there was no advance in their price, nor in that of poultry.

FISH. Large bass, 16 cents a pound; medium, 20 cents; pan. 18 cents; green bluefish, 10 cents; large black-fish, 8 cents; butterfish, 10 cents; Long Island cultivated brook trout. 75 cents; wild, 40 cents; carp, 12 cents; codfish, 10 cents; codfish steaks, 12 cents; small dressed eels, 12 cents; large, 15 cents; English sole, 60 cents; small flounders, 9 cents; large, 12 cents; flukes, 8 cents; large fresh mackerel, 20 cents each; medium, 18 cents; haddock, 9 cents a cents each; medium, 18 cents; haddock, 9 cents a pound; chicken halibut, 18 cents; large halibut, 20 cents; Long Island kingfish, 18 cents; Southern, 16 cents; large live lobsters, 18 cents; large porgles, 10 cents; pickerel, 14 cents; small red snappers, 15 cents; Kennehec salmon, 30 cents; Western, 22 cents; Southern Spanish mackerel, 16 cents; Southern sheepshead, 18 cents; small sea bass, 12 cents; North River buck shad, 20 cents; roe, 40 cents; Connecticut River buck shad, 30 cents; roe, 65 cents; sole, 16 cents; skate or rayfish, 10 cents; fresh-caught salmon trout, 12 cents; large waite perchibit of the cents; whitebait, 29 cents; large white perch, 10 cents; whitebait, 29 cents; large was salmour cents; crabmeat, 35 cents; crawfish, 35 a hundred; frog's legs, small, 35 cents a pound; large, 60 cents; hard crawfish, 35 a hundred; prawns, with sheis on, 31 50 a hundred; large soft crabs, per dozen, 60 cents; medium, 40 cents; green turtle, 18 cents a pound.

VEGETABLES.

Jersey asparagus, 15 to 25 cents a bunch; asparagus, 10 cents; Jerusalem artichokes, 29 cents a quart; French artichokes, 18 cents each; string beans, 15 cents a quart; wax beans, 16 cents; beets, three bunches for 20 cents; white, red and Savoy cabbage, 7 to 12 cents a head; carrots, three bunches for 12 cents; chives 9 cents a bunch; cucumbers, 3 cents each; cauliflower, 10 to 30 cents a 25 cents to \$1.25 a head; watercress, 5 cents; dandellon, 10 to 12 cents; escarole salad, 10 cents a quart; eggplant, 6 cents each; garile, 10 cents a bunch; herbs, all varieties, 2 cents a bunch; herbs, all varieties, 2 cents a bunch; herbs, all varieties, 2 cents a bunch; cherb bunches for 15 cents; lecks, 3 cents; lettuce, three bunches for 15 cents; lecks, 3 cents; lettuce, three heads for fifteen cents; mint, four bunches for 25 cents; mushrooms, 9) cents a pound; oyster plant, 10 cents a bunch; okra, \$1 a basket; red, yellow, and white onlons, 7 to 20 cents a quart; yellow, Hubbard and marrow squashes, 5 to 40 cents each; new potatoes, 10 cents a quart; sweet potatoes, 25 cents a half-peck; Romaine salad, 10 cents a half-peck; shallots, 15 cents a quart; radishes, three bunches for 5 cents; kale salad, 10 cents a half-peck; shallots, 15 cents a quart; spinach, 25 cents a half-peck; white and Russian turfour bunches for 35 cents; white and Russian turfour bunches for 35 cents, white and Russian turfour bunches for 35 cents a half-peck; tomatoes, 12 cents a pound; tarragon, 10 cents a bunch; peas, 40 cents a half-peck. 25 cents to \$1.25 a head; watercress, 5 cents; dan-

POULTRY.

Philadelphia capons, 30 cents a pound; Western capons, 25 cents; Philad-iohia spring (roasting) chickens, 25 cents; State spring (roasting) chickens, 18 cents; Philadelphia spring (broiling) chickens, \$1 50 a pair; State spring (broiling) chickens, \$1; Vermont ducks, frozen, 15 cents pound; spring duckmont ducks, frozen, 15 cents pound; spring duck-lings, 20 cents; Vermout gesse, frozen, 16 cents; Bos-ton spring goslings, 25 cents; wild mongrel geese, 30 cents; boiling turkeys, 15 cents; roasting turkeys, 18 cents; Philadelphia fowl, 14 cents; State fowl, 12 cents; salad fowl, 10 cents; breakfast broilers, 43 a dozen; breakfast broilers, large size, \$4.50; Phila-delphia squabs, white, \$3.50; Philadelphia squabs, dark, \$2.50; tame pigeons, \$1.75; roasting pigs, \$2.50 apiece; sweetbreads, \$2.50ex\$4.50 per dozen.

Table apples, 35 to 50 cents a dozen; lemons, 15 to Table apples, so to 25 cents; bananas, 20 cents; tangerines, 25 to 25 cents; mandarins, 30 cents; pineapples, 29 to 75 cents each; cocoanuts, 10 cents; strawberries, 8025 cents a box; blackberries, 15 cents; huckleberries, 15020 cents; raspberries, 20 cents a pint box; peaches, 60 cents a dozen; \$1 a basket; maple sugar, 15 cents a pound; apricots, 15920 cents a dozen; grapefruit, 6945 cents each; dates, 10 cents a pound; figs, 15920 cents; limes, 10 cents a dozen; cherries, 25930 cents a pound; plums, 75 cents a basket; Phito peaches, 75 cents a basket; California navel oranges, 2590 cents, Cents a dozen; Jamalca oranges, 2590 cents, Messina oranges, 2590 cents; California blood oranges, 25 cents; Anjou pears, \$1 a dozen; Malaga grapes, 60 cents a pound; hothouse grapes, \$1560 \$2 a pound; watermeions, 75 cents each; gooseberries, 10 cents a quart; muskmeions, 15620 cents each.



strawberries that now come fresh from neighbor-Miss A. C. Ward reports having sent packages of books by express to Mrs. Gaddis and Robert Hill but she is not sure that they reached their destination, as no acknowledgment has been received. native strawberr; found in fruit sent from distant parts of the

Strawberry shortcake, to be served in perfection must be made of strawberries which have gained honeyed sweetness by remaining upon the vines until they are "dead ripe" and tender. It is dimcult or almost impossible to transport these berries eny distance after they have reached this perfected ripeness. They must therefore he picked from when in the vicinity. As soon as they are chilled a little and prepared for the table they must be served. For shortcase they must be hulled, prepared and used at once. pared and used at once. There are many ways of making a shortcake

French cooks make a plain white cake, which they French cooks make a plain white take in the bake in round-layer cakepans about an inch deep. These cakes are spread with layers of luscious, ripe strawberries, sweetened and cut in half. Two cakes are then piled together and heaped with whitpeed cream. Sometimes, to prevent the juice of the berries soaking into the cakes, they are iced first with a thin, soft icing, and then spread with the ripeat strawberries, cut in half, but not sweether in the layer cakes are made in New-England. Finally, the cream, whipped and sweetened, is put over all, and the shortcake in decorated with whole strawberries.

Another novel way of making a shortcake is to bake the batter in scones, or large griddle cakes of about a quarter of an inch in thickness. This can be done by thinning an ordinary shortcake batter and adding a little milk and two eggs to every quart of flour used. Fry the cakes the size of an ordinary scone, which is about the size of a breakfast plate. Butter them slightly and spread them with crushed strawberries and sugar. Pile three cakes together to make a shortcake, and heap them with whipped cream, or serve with a pitcher of cream and sugar, if desired. bake in round-layer cakepans about an inch deep

The best and most successful shortcake, however

s made in the old-fashioned way. In reply to sev-ral requests, The Tribune repeats the well-tested eral request, the rules given last season for this delicacy, in which American housewives take just pride.

A decicious shortcake can be made with a portion of sour cream, at the first stage when it has turned to a jelly like curd, without separating from the whey. Measure out one quart of the best flour (pastry or bread), sift twice, with two tablespoon fuls of baking powder and two liberal tablespoonfuls of baking powder and two ineral tactspoon-fuls of butter added, and then rub theroughly into the flour. A scant cup of sweet milk and a cup of sour cream, in which a scant half-teaspoonful of soda has been melted in a little hot water, and added, are both stirred quickly into the other ingredients. Success will depend upon the rapidity of the movements in adding the melted soda to the sour cream and in mixing it in the flour with the sweet milk before there is any effervescence persweet milk before there is any effervescence perceptible. This effervescence must take place after the mixing, as far as it is possible for it to do so. Do not lose an instant at this stage of the work. Bent the liquid into the flour and other ingredients with a strong iron spoon. Dredge a board with flour, turn the mass, after dredging it, out on the board. Roll it into two rather thin sheets and lay one over the other in a dripping-pan and put them into a hot oven. Do not bake them over afteen or twenty minutes or only just long enough for the dough to be done through. Split them apart and spread each of the cakes thickly with berries cut in two. Flare the other over it, and heap it with whipped cream and crimson berries that have not been cut.

whipped cream and crimson berries that have not been cuit.

Sweet, fresh milk used as soon as it has been chilled makes a delightful and wholesome shortcake. Measure out a quart of flour, add four even icaspoonfuls of good baking powder, which must be sifted twice with the flour. This is easily done by spreading a brown paper under the sieve while transferring the flour from the bowl to the sieve again, and thus catching any flour that may fall through. Now put in two large tablespoonfuls of butter until it is evenly mixed through; then stir in two half-pint cupfuls of sweet; new milk, and dredge the board and the dough as before. Proceed exactly as with the sour-cream shortcake.

The oven must be hot and the shortcake must bake quickly.

JOSEPHINE'S BIRTHPLACE. Martinique is interesting at this time, because it

place at any time, but St. Pierre, Martinique, is always interesting as the birthplace of Josephine, once Empress of France and at one time queen of Napoleon's heart. In a picture-que cottage in this quiet village the famous Queen was born in 1782. A painting of this cottage has just been completed by a Brooklyn artist.

THE REV. DR. JOSIAH STRONG RESIGNA.

SEVERS HIS CONNECTION WITH THE EVANGELL CAL ALLIANCE OWING TO DIFFER-

The Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, for the last ten years secretary of the United States branch of the Evangelical Alliance, has resigned on account of differences of methods and aims between what he wishes to do and the original methods and aims of the Evangelical Alliance. His resignation has been ac-Evangelical Allance. His resignation has been accepted, but he does not give up his office in the United Charities Building until August 1. He expects to continue work along his present lines, but may be diverted from so doing by flattering offers of college presidencies. The Evangelical Alliance will go on as heretofore. A new secretary has not yet been chosen, and one may not be

A trustee of the alliance from its beginning, the Rev. Dr. L. T. Chamberlain, said yesterday: "We have the highest opinion of Dr. Strong and of his work, but it is not alliance work. We feel that we must keep the alliance to its original purpose-namely, worldwide unity of Christian purpose and the fostering of worldwide religious liberty. The alliance has a giorious history, and has played parts in Russian, Turkish and many other affairs of international moment. In order to suit Dr. Strong's ideas and work to some extent, the con-

of international moment. In order to suit Dr. Strong's ideas and work to some extent, the constitution of the United States branch of this world organization was somewhat changed. But as years go on the work of Dr. Strong, in which we all believe, varies more and more from our original standard. Hence it seemed wise for Dr. Strong and us to separate, which we have done. We hope he will go on with his work, as we doubt not he will, and we expect to go on with ours."

The Rev. Dr. Strong is absent from the city, engaged, it was said yesterday, in obtaining support for the new movement which he proposes to carry on under another name than the Evangelical Alliance. A close personal friend when seen said:

"The alliance is a great idea—a dignified and, perhaps, in a way, visionary plan to make the world better. It is well served by an annual dinner, and the reissue of Week of Prayer topics once a year; topics selected, either. Such routine effort was and always well selected, either. Such routine effort was and always has been far too formal for Dr. Strong. He is a great man—greater in many ways than the alliance idea. He saw social wrongs, and felt that he must set about righting them. His Truths for the Times, which have proven a tremendous success and have interested the young people of the churches without adding greatly to the burden upon the time of the ministers, were not alliance work at all and are not issued under the alliance work at all and are not issued under the alliance work at all and are not issued under the alliance work at all and are not issued under the alliance work at all and are not issued under the alliance is a New-England institution of National reputation. I cannot tell what he may do."

The president of the Evangelical Alliance for the United States is William E. Dodge, and the Board of Managers includes twenty or more of the best-known elergymen and laymen in New-York of almost every denomination. It was founded in 1867.

M'KERRON'S ROOMS OPENED.

BANK BOOKS SHOWING DEPOSITS OF MORE THAN \$5,000 FOUND.

A search was made yesterday in the rooms of the late James McKerron, who was found dead on Thursday in the tenement-house at No. 213 West Sixteenth-st. He had formerly been a plumber, and of his money is in savings banks, E. C.

most miserly manner, and it is believed that most of his money is in savings banks. E. C. Sheldon, agent of the Public Administrator, called at the house in the morning, in order to take possession of the effects of the dead man, but found the rooms locked. Later on he obtained the keys from the Coroner, who had taken possession of the rooms on Thursday on account of the rumors of McKerron's wealth. The apartments were in a most filthy condition.

Later Mr. Sheldon searched the room and made some interesting discoveries. Back of some dusty trunks he unearthed a bundle of dirty rags, and with some little patience took out of the tangle a much-worn little satchel. In this he found four bankhooks, with an aggregate credit of over \$5,000. In addition there was a certificate of deposit in the Greenwich Bank for Savings for the sum of \$1,000, made by Catharine McKerron on February \$1,100, made by Catharine McKerron on February \$1,100, made by Catharine McKerron on February \$1,100, made by Catharine McKerron on Hebruary \$1,100, made by Catharine McKerron on Getobar \$2,100, made by Catharine McKerron on Getobar \$3,100, made by Catharine McKerron on October \$1,100, made to the Greenwich Bank for Savings, \$1,000; the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank \$2,000; the Greenwich Bank for Savings, \$1,000; the Bowery Savings Bank \$900, A certificate showing the purchase of a grave in Calvary Cemetery by Patrick McKerron, on October \$1,100, made by Patrick McKerron, and it will be held in trust by the Public Administrator until such times as the heirs prove their claims. There will be several of them.

ALFRED VANDERB'LT NOT ENGAGED.

From time to time it has been reported that Vanderbilt, the second son of Cornellus Vanderbilt, would soon marry. The report has never been confirmed, and when it bobbed up again yesterias as sudent at Yale, and his father is now in Europe. None of the members of the family that could be seen yesterday knew anything about it, and the reported engagement was discretized that have filled the shops and markets ever less that have filled the shops and the reported engagement was discretized by friends of the family. The report has family that could be seen yesterday knew anything about it, and the reported engagement was discretized by friends of the family. The report has now in Europe. None of the members of the family that could be seen yesterday knew anything about it, and the reported engagement was discretized by friends of the family. The report is to the deflect that Mr. Vanderbilt will marry the youngest daughter of Mrs. Francis Ormond French, and that, while the engagement has not been formally announced, it is generally accepted as a fact by friends of the family.

Tours Mr. Vanderbilt is till a student at Yale, and his fathe Vanderbilt, would soon marry. The report has

THE WILLARD MEMORIAL TEMPLE. The New-York County Committee of the Willard Memorial Temple held a meeting yesterday after-Memorial Temple held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the National Temperance Society. The chairman of the committee, Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, presided. Miss Lacy acted as secretary. On motion of Dr. Phebe T. B. Wail, president of the New-York County W. C. T. U., Miss
Macy H. Rossiter, of No. 57 Lexington-ave, was
made business manager to look after the collection
books and further the plans of the collectors. The
committee feels greatly encouraged by the receipt
of \$1.000 for the memorial from Miss Helen Gould.
A similar sum was received from Mrs. William E.
Dodge, 87.

A similar sum was received from Ma-Dodge, St., James, president of the Lincoln Na-tional Bank, is treasurer of the New-York City, Temple Fund.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE-PAPER PATTERN OF FRENCH MODEL BASQUE, NO. 7,403, FOR COU-PON AND 10 CENTS.

A plain model basque pattern ought to be amone the belongings of every home dressmaker, and those who make a profession of dressmaking cannot do better than provide themselves with all sizes of this up-to-date French model, which will be found correct in fit and style. The model is shown in striped serge, which delineates its perfect shape and beauty of outline. The curved front edges are closed invisibly, and deep double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores, with shapely centre back scam, complete the graceful adjustseamed sleeves

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Among other things the speaker said that trained nursing has only recently been taught in Japan, having been begun in 1882. The first training school was started in 1886 in Okayma by Dr. John School was started in 1886 in Okayma by Dr. John Berry, an American physician. At first it had only four pupils, but several other schools followed soon after. Nurses who were trained in these schools have since rendered valuable services to the medihave since in the sammer of 1896 the Japanese asked to be allowed to work without the assistance of the foreigners. This had been the alm of the teachers, who would have reinquished it to them teachers, who would have reinquished it to them sooner had they been satisfied that the natives were competent. Though there are now a number of skilled physicians among the Japanese, able to skilled physicians among the Japanese, able to of skilled physicians among the same the value of practical demonstrations, there are not as yet any women call demonstrations, there are not as yet any women among the graduates, although there are excellent among the graduates, although there are scellent among the graduates, although there are scellent among the graduates, although there are scellent among the graduates, although there are now a number of the school will still go on, and that the work of the school will still go on, and that the work of the school will still go on, and that the work of the graduates will have a lasting and beneficial effect. Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray and Mrs. and s Soley, of the Women's Auxiliary, yesterday betted the important alterations and improvents now being made on the Floating Hospital the improvements were warmly commended, the Floating Hospital will begin to make daily is in the first week in July. The Guild needs do continue its work among the sick chila. William R. Warren, No. 561 Fifth-ava., is treasurer.

brother officers to meet him at the door of a church he named, and, as he was much beloved, his request, like all those he made, was responded to that they are not performing a charity, but are merely assuming their duty and share in the country's work.

AGAIN THE SOUVENIR SPOON.

"The souvenir spoon, which was supposed to be dead and decently buried, has again arisen, this time in the guise of lovely woman. Doubtless, therefore, this latest spoon has come to stay." said they are the gain and the way to a convext in the neighborhood.

lies in the sea where exciting events may take